THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Arrival of the Chief Magistrate's Party in Kentucky.

A WARM WELCOME.

Speeches on Policy and Sectional Feeling.

MR. HAYES' ADDRESS.

"Fraternal Union on the Basis of the Constitution."

Remarks by Secretary Evarts and Others.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1877. President Hayes and party were escorted by the military and a large number of prominent citizens to the Ohio and Mississipi Depot, where they took a special train for Louisville at seven o'clock this mornng. The train consisted of a handsomely decorated Nashville Railroad, the directors' car of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a Pullman palace car and a bagdiate family the party consists of the Secretary of State, Miss Bettie Evarts, Mrs. Proceedt Evarts, and Charles H. Russell, private secretary; Secretary of the Interior Carl Schurz, Postmaster General D. M. Kev. retary of War General McCrary and Mrs. McCrary; Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island; Governo fathows, of West Virginia, and wife; Governor Young, Mathows, of West Virginia, and wife; Governor Young, of Ohio, and the Committee of Reception from Louisville. At Jeffersonville, Ind., the order of the cars composing the train was reversed—the locomotive placed in the rear and the President's car in front—that the President might have a better opportunity to observe the splendid decorations on the bridge and along the railroad to the depot, and the people a better opportunity to see him.

ARRIVAL AND HEARTY RECEPTION OF THE PARTY AT LOUISVILLE-A GENUINE KEN-TUCKY OVATION-SPEECHES AND COMPLI-

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17, 1877.

The coming of President Hayes and his Cabinet, the different Governors and other distinguished guests caused an entire suspension of business and an assemblace about the depot and along the streets en route to the hotel such as was, perhaps, never previously seen n Louisville. The great bridge leading into Louisville over the Ohio at this point was appropriately and elegantly decorated with national and patriotic mottoes of rich and beautiful designs. Houses of all kinds along the route of the procession were also handsomely covered with evergreens and colors combined into popular sentiments.

The party arrived here at seven minutes to twelve A. M. in charge of the Reception Committee and escort. President Hayes stood on the platform car, his oft arm by his side and the right on his breast. At his right were Mrs. Hayes, Miss Evarts and others, and at the left W. N. Haldeman, General Barlin and others. General E. H. Murray introduced Mayor Jacob, who speke as follows:-

Jacob, who speke as follows:

THE MAYON'S WELCOME.

Mr. PRESIDENT—The people of Louisville, the metropolis of Kentucky, proud of their grand statesmas, "Old Harry, of the West," who uttered one of the noblest sentiments that ever fell from the lips of mortal maa—"I would rather be right than be President"—greet joyously his disciple, that President of the United States who, at a critical period in the history of affairs, had the courage to say, "He serves his party oest who serves his country best." Irrespective of party, race or sect we welcome Your Excellency giadly to our home, and bid you God speed in your labor of love, reconciliation and reform.

President Hayes did not reply, except to announce through Mayor Jacob that he would address the people later in the day.

ple later in the day.

The President and his escort arrived at the Galt House at twenty minutes to one P. M. His Excellency and Mrs. Haves were introduced to the people by General E. H. Murray, Rev. Stuart Robinson welcom-

General E. H. Murray, Rev. Stuart Robinson welcoming them as follows:—

ADDRESS BY REV. STUART ROBINSON.

Rev. Stuart Robinson, in introducing the President, made the following preliminary remarks:—

MY FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN—The municipal authorities of our city at his entrance within its corporate limits have given official welcome, indorsed by the joyous acclaim of the people, to the President of the United States. It was eminently fit that, upon his entrance into Louisville—the gateway of the great South and Southwest—such official welcome should be given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who, in the spirit of a broad, cathelic given to one who.

But a mere official welcome, however admirably even, must be, in the nature of the case, rather too cold for the expression of that warm place in Southern hearts and that high place in Southern confidence and esteem which our Chief Magistrate has won for him-

cold for the expression of that warm place in Southern hearts and that high place in Southern confidence and esteem which our Chief Magnatrate has won for himself by his firm and steadfast determination to rise above all partisan considerations and be the President of the whole country. And therefore we are gathered elements of the windle country. And therefore we are gathered there again simply as the men, and women of Kentucky in our social capacity to give him, besides the formal official welcome, the warm welcome of the heart.

We desire to express as Southern people our high esteem for him as a statesman in view of the patriotic spirit evinced in his administration in the past, and our absing confidence in his like steadfastness to principle in the lattre. And, may I not add, that this confidence is the surer for that we have not only his own independence and firmness as a guarantee, but the admirable firmness, intelligence and Christian consistency of the excellent lady who accompanied him to the White House as his list confidential adviser. Long before the claimer of "woman's rights" it was the adage of Kentucky sapes, "As wise man aways asks his wise." Recognizing the truth of this adage, we have an abding confidence that he must continue steadiast in his course with such a non-selfor at his side as this lady, who, when called to stand for the side his day, who, when called to stand for the side as this lady, who, when called to stand for has the first lady of American secrety, evinced no less intelligent firmness in withstanding wrong social usages enseted by the despotic edicis of fashion, than he in withstanding the wrong civil and politics! usages enseted by the despotic edicis of fashion, than he in withstanding the wrong social usages enseted by the despotic edicis of fashion, than he in withstanding the wrong social usages of the intelligent people of Kentucky without respect to section or party, past of present. Otherwise, as you well know, my views of my office as a minister of religion to dive

give interance to your sentiments and feelings in offering this heartfelt welcome.
Allow me now to present for your heartfest welcome the President of the United States.

During the remarks of Dr. Robinson, which were listened to by a vast concourse and frequently chicked foin and protonged apphanse, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes stood side by side on the platform erected from a window of the hotel facing the multitude.

The speech of the President was received with wild enthusiasm, the thousands cheering until they were house as they applied the sentiments be uttered or responded to the questions he assked.

Bethinstand, the thousands ensering unit they were house as thosy applianded the sentiments for earlier to responded to the questions he asked.

When the appliance substands which greeted President grows or arising to address the people to spoke as follows, the cheers which interrupted him at times being always fount and prolonged.

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To make you not this Kentucky welcome. The people of Kentucky and the people of Onto. The people of Kentucky and the people of Onto. The residual property of the two States is so behinded intart you cannot write the early instory of Onto. The residual property of the two States is so behinded intart you cannot write the early instory of Onto. The residual property of the two States is so behinded intart you cannot write the early instory of Onto. The residual property of the two States is so behinded intart you cannot write the early instory of Onto. The residual property of the two States is so behinded intart you cannot write the early instory of Onto. The residual property of Kentucky, (Applaane) And I suspect you cannot write the instery of Kentucky without ookarism mentioning the State of Onto. (Three sone of Onto.) (Three sone of Onto.) (Three sone of Control of Onto.) (Three sone of Control o

of apprehension. Ohio always appealed to Kentucky, and never appealed in xain. The bones of Kentucky, and never appealed in xain. The bones of Kentucky as one whitened on every battlefield in the Northwest, and when savage invasion occurred no longer and peace was smiling over both these States the cordial and friendly relations between them continued on and on. In 1824 Ohio rejoiced to cast her vote for Kentucky's favorite, henry Clay, and twenty years afterward I am glad and proud to be able to say, that with the majority of the people of Ohio I cast my first vote for Henry Clay, of Kentucky; and yet this meeting of iftendship was not confined to one of the political parties, for our dedergraries rejoiced to vote for Colonel R. R. Johnson for Vice President, and yet received in any State of the Union.

General Harrisson, in 1846, the highest majority which he received in any State of the Union.

General Harrisson, in 1846, the highest majority which he received in any State of the Union.

Her admit there came an estrangement, and there came do be gradually disappearing, and afterward there came was, but for the cause of that estrangement and hostility Kentucky was not responsible, nor was Ohio responsible. Kentucky as not responsible, nor was Ohio responsible. Kentucky as not responsible, nor was Ohio responsible. Kentucky as not could both together, and any man who sees in the affairs of men on any occasion the finger of Almienty God sees in that great struggle the ends of Providence and the difficulties perfectly removed—the only causes that could separate Kentucky from Ohio or Ohio from Kentucky.

I would not narrow the demonstration to-day. The true history of Ohio and Kentucky is an epitome of all the rest of the country, and now when the cause is removed, whatever the bactility, whatever the projudice, whatever the

would contain one people, one language, and one faith—everywhere a home for freemen and a refuge of severy race and of every clime to come together." (Great applause.)

Fellow citizens, having now got out of my difficulty, I propose to help some gentlemen in their difficulty. They are told up in New England that the day of the President is to preside, and, with the permission of the Mayor, I propose to preside here. I think it not improper that you should near several of the Cabinet, and I will now introduce to you a distinguished lawyer of New York, a distinguished statesman, William M. Evaris.

MR. Evarts' REMARKS.

Mr. Evarts spoke as follows:—

The American people, whatever faults they may have had, have never been wanting in love of their country and in an estimate of its greatness. There was nothing we supposed our country was not large enough for, in its efforts to improve the human race; but we, some of us, had an undue estimate of the greatness of our country when we imagined it was great enough for two countries, that our territory, our population and our power was large enough to make two nations; but that idea has been dispelled, and now, hereafter and forever we are one people, and a great people; and new, having by a course of politics in the past, by a discordant division of our institutions, by a line right through the middle of this Union, which never did happen to any nation before—aborder line of States (other countries have for border lines where they join upon other nations—but for two generations we have had a line of Border States through this great country. But this is now all changed and that line has gone forever, and now no one can draw the line between Ohio and kentucky, between the North and the South, any more than they can between New York and Pennsylvania. There remained one other line in sever tamply of America, in every district—it was the line left by the war between the North and the South, any more than they can between the worth and the South any more than they can be tween

Inc President announced his pleasure at being able to introduce to his fellow people a man well known to all—Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. Fully five minutes elapsed before Governor Hampton could speak, so loud and long were the cheers given him. He said:—

all—wate Hampton, of South Carolina. Fully five minutes elapsed before Governor Hampton could speak, so found and long were the cheers given him, he said:—

Mr. President and Friends of Kentucky—I congratuate you apon this asspicious occasion and upon the magnitude of the reception which we have given to the President of the United States. (Applause.) There is no place in America where the thing could have been better done, and I am sure there is no place in America where the table could have been better done then in the city of Louisville. (Applause.) There is no place where it could have been more appropriate, because the political opinions of a majority of the people of Kentucky are different from those of his Excellency. You have shown that you recognize in him a man who has done his duty, a man who has risen high enough to be able to say that he serves his party best who serves his country best, for that is a sentiment which ought to find a response in the breast of every patriotic American. You have come here to pay him honor, and I regard myself as extremely fortunate in that I have been able to participate in it, and, without disrespect to the gentlemen who invited me to this reception, I must say that I came chiefly that I might—for I am a Southern man—xtend a warm greeting to the President as he struck Southern soil, as he stood on the once derk and bloody grounds of Kentusky, no longer so, but, as I trust to God here and elsewhere, a land of peace, prosperity and happiness; peace and prosperity which he has mostly given to you.

My friends of Louisvine, I thank you in the name of South Carolina; and I shall say to this Excellency that it he will not such as a summy men. We small show him that we have not torgotten that act of Kindness, reconciliation and justice which he performed fur South Carolina; and I shall say to this Excellency that it he will not us the say and any other State in the Union; a State could produce so big a min. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. Van Zandt, Govern

State could produce so big a min. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Mr. Van Zandt, Governor of Rhode Island."

Governor Van Zandt said:—And here, citizens of Kentucky, you have an opportunity of discriminating between greatness and biguess. (Laughter and applause). I do not know why it is, feilow citizens of Kentucky, as I stand here to day that I am almost overwhemed with emotion. I do not know why it is that the words on their wing from my it is that the words on their wing from my it is that the words on their wing from my it is easy to be bathed in tears, but I turn to the past and remember how in my early youth by the side of this bread blue Atlantic I was educated to believe that Harry Clay, of Kentucky, was the greatest and purest man in the whole length and breadth of the land, applause), and although it may come to you like a sound from the remote past yet it does appear to me that these remote, as well as the later memories, go to make up the brilliant grand grand history of the nobless state. I was beplized a Kentuckian when I was an infant by Henry Clay, and when I grew older and was enabled to read and understand the constitution and the Declaration of Independence, I was confirmed a Kentuckian by R. H. Bristow, of your city. (Applause).

Postmaster General Key spoke as follows:—
My Fallow Cirizens—On this occasion I simply desire to say to you that this demonstration makes me feel toward Louisville that she is a part of the South. (Cheera)

Secretary McCrary said:

living upon the earth who can be heard by such an audience as this. But he is the head of the army and the head of the navy of the United States, and as such he has put one branch into my hands, and I am bound to toll you, that the navy is nouing upon the ocean. The people have shown by this demonstration, that they have forgotten the past and look only to the future. I take some pride to day to myself; for although I have lived upon the other side of the river, here upon this side was my first home. (Cheers.) I lived here when the population did not exceed 20,000, but then I learned to love Kentucky, and that with all my heart. I have stood by her through good and through evil report. My friends, what did you come here for? What do you mean by it? Just to hear the President of the United States speak.

The President, his Cabinet and all the Governors present partock of lunch immediately after the speaking.

The President, his Cabinet and all the Governors present parsock of lunch immediately after the speaking.

At half-past three o'clock the party were escorted to the Exposition building by the military. Mr. Moore walked with Mr. Hayes and Mayor Jacob with Mrs. Hayes. The Cabinet officers, Governors, generals, &c., followed, surrounded by children of the public schools, who welcomed the distinguished strangers with appropriate songs. The President bowed to them, and under their guidance was led through the asies of the building, which were festioned with flowers and evergreens and tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens and tastefully decorated with flowers and its pathway through the Exposition was covered with roses and floral offerings of all descriptions, acattered by the little misses and masters who belonged to the public schools. After leaving the Exposition building, the President and the members of his Cabinet proceeded to the home of General Bristow, where they took dinner. The different Governors dined with Mr. John Tullore, President in risited the Exposition. Mr. John Tullore, President in visited the Exposition Company, delivered an address of the Exposition was briefly responded to by President Hayes.

A GREAT CROWN.

a number of persons are the Galt House,
Louisville,
RECEPTION AT THE GALT HOUSE,
The reception at the Galt House to-night was never
surpassed in point of clerance and the completeness
of its entire arrangements. It is inrgely attended,
and the scene presented to the observer is of extreme

of its entire arrangements. It is isrgely attended, and the seene presented to the observer is of extreme beauty and brilliancy.

Tustday's programme.

To-morrow the entertainment of the Presidential party will be continued. The party is composed of the President and Mrs. Hayes, Webb Hayes, Burchard Hayes, Miss Platt, Miss McFarland, Mr. Evarts, Secretary of State; Miss Mary Evarts, Ms. Secretary of State; Miss Mary Evarts, Mr. Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior; General McCrary, Secretary of War. Mrs. McCrary, Mr. D. M. Key, Postmaster General; Governor Charles Van Zaut, of Rhode Island; Governor Henry M. Matthews, of West Virgina, wife, children and nurse; Randolph Starlanker, Jr., Secretary of West Virgina; H. T. Goeling, of Tennessee; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina.

MRS. HAYES.

An interesting feature of to-day's proceedings has been the introduction to the people by Mr. W. N. Haldeman of Mrs. Hayes. The shouls which greeted her appearance were louder and longer than those given at any other time of the day.

ATLANTA, Ga . Sept. 17, 1877. A full meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, presided over by Mayor Angier, held here to-day, extended quantimous invitations to President Haves and Cabinet to visit Atlanta, and appointed a committee of twenty, with ex-United States Senator Miller as chairman, to meet the party at Gattanooga on Thursday. It is hoped the President will accept. Special trains are arranged.

RUN OVER AND KILLED,

An inquest was held last night by Coroner Simms on the body of Mr. Robert C. Young, the painter, who was run over and killed by one of the Vanderbilt avenue cars on the night of September 8. Martin Helmstead, the driver, and Walter Power, the conductor of They testified last night they were not aware the car had passed over a man. They felt a jar near the corner

had passed over a man. They felt a jar near the corner of Macomb street, but did not get off to learn the sause. The night was dark and stormy, the curtains were down and they could not see Young.
George J. Mitchell, the driver of the Smith street car on which Young rode from Atlantic street, lestified that when Young got off the car he was so drunk that he could scarcely walk.

President Cuiver, of the Vanderbilt Avenue road, testified to finding Young after the car had passed over him and also as to his death shortly after.

The jury, after considering their verduct for an hour, exonerated the conductor and driver from all blame in the man's death, and found that it was due to accidental injuries. They called attention, however, to the carelessness of conductors and drivers in general.

At one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the frame building in Fifty-fifth street, near Second avenue, owned by Henry Simone, of New York, and occupied by Mr. George Rice. As the occupants were in the country it is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary. The building and contents were destroyed, causing a less of \$3,500. The flames com-municated to the adjoining dwellings owned by H. L. Spicer and Lars Larson, and they were damaged to the amount of \$400 each. Insured in the Continental and Merchants'.

The dwelling of Michael Dougherty, No. 574 Kent The flames communicated to No. 576 Kent avenue, owned by Patrick Ward; loss \$200. The stable of Joseph Byers, No. 293 Graham street, was also burned; loss \$200. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from a chimney.

WHAT RUM DOES.

A meeting of the Twentieth Ward Auxillary Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime was held last evening in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, Thirty-Courth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The audience was small and composed mainly of ladies and call-Rev. Mr. Martin, pastor of the church, who opened the meeting with prayer. After which ex-Judge E. D. Culver, of the Law Committee of the parent society, was introduced, who, in the course of his re-marks, said:-- The official returns for the year 1879 show a total consumption of 209, 800,000 galions of intoxicating liquors in the United States. Enormous as these figures are the returns of 1872 snow a still larger quantity, 387,000,000 galions of spirituous liquors being consumed in that year. The retail cost of this large quantity was \$735,000,000—quar to about one-to-rin of the entire sect of the country at the close of the war. In the United states there are 255,000 dram shop keepers. We have 1,000,000 dramkards in the country, whose services, estimated at \$1.50 per day, would be worth \$150,000,000 per day. The total value of liquor consumed during twenty-live years a equal to the entire value of all the real and personal property in the United States. New York State supports 185,000 paupers. It is calculated that about three-lourths of this entire numeer are paupers through the use of intexicating liquors. New York State has 14,000 criminals, four-fitting of whom can trace their fail to drink. During the past gallons of spirituous liquors being consumed in that New York State has 74,000 criminals, four-fitting of whom can trace their fail to drink. During the past three years there have been 160 aurigers in New York city, and within a few months differ wives have been killed by their husbands and all mainly through rum. Mr. Culver was followed by Mr. W. T. B. Miliken, who delivered a temperance appeal. It was expected that Cancellor Howard Crosey would address the meeting, but owing to the illness of his daughter and other engagements he could not attend.

WHISKEY AND WANT.

A shocking discovery of a terrible case of wretchedness and deprayity was recently made by inspector Keller, of the Brooklyn Board of Health. In a misera-

THE FUENTAS SEIZURE.

CAPTAIN BRACKETT'S LAST CAPTURE-WERE THE DUTIES PAID?-HINTS AT CONNIVING CUSTOM HOUSE INSPECTORS.

Joseph Juttroud, at whose residence, No. 15 South Fifth avenue, special agent Brackett seized a trunkful of alleged smuggled goods, which are said to be a part of the merchandise that arrived in this city on the City of Chester on the 8th of July last, gives an entirely different version of the history of the seizure of those goods from that already published. Frederico Fuentas, the alleged smuggler, is the head of a large firm in La Paz, Bolivia. He does a large trade in the experiation of quinine bark, and carries on an extensive business in the sale of atrass jewelry and church ornaments. He has an agent, or broker, in Liverpool named Potttmangein. Mr. Puentas was the guest of Potitmaugoin during his stay in Liverpool and there made the acquaintance of Henry Bayard, a New York detective, wno was also an expert in the value of diamonds. Bayard soon ingratiated himself into the good graces of Mr. Fucutas, the latter taking him into his confidence and telling him the nature of his proposed visit to this country. When Fuentas a letter of introduction to Mr. Delaporto. Fuentas was well pleased, as he was a total stranger to the ways of this country; could not speak or un-derstand a word of the English language and had no friends or acquaintances in this city. As his object in coming here was to establish an agency for the sale of his goods he thought it very desirable to make the acquaintance of one so highly recommended as Mr. Delaporte. MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

On the arrival of the City of Chester Mr. Fuentas goods were, of course, detained by the Custom House authorities. He was naturally very anxious to ascerstored to him, but in the bustle and hurry, and the officers not understanding his language, Mr. Fuentas was in great trouble and perplexity, until he was approached by a gentleman who spoke French fluently. who, as his card specified, was a passenger agent for the Erie Ratiway, and, as luck would have it, had been somehow connected with a hotel in Bleecker street, to the proprietor of which Mr. Fuentas had a lector of introduction. Mr. Allien, the new found acquaint-Fuentiss. Mr. Atlien was well acquainted with all the Custom House inspectors; he would it was promptly passed through the Custom House.

willingly attend to Mr. Fucatas' luggage and see that it was promptly passed through the Custom House. Mr. Fucatas' mind was considerably relieved by his having met such an tofluential and obliging gentleman as Mr. Aliea. In due time he was informed by Allien that his goods were ready for delivery on payment of the duty. Alien sad that the payment of \$1,700 was demanded by the Custom House. This sum Mr. Fucatas paid over to Alien in the presence of three Custom House inspectors, and that same evening his trunks were regularly received at his hotel bearing the inspector's marks.

The trunks remained in his possession at his botel for a few weeks, at the expiration of which time his liverpool friend, Detective Bayard, turned up at the inotel Espagnoi, where Mr. Fuentas was residing. The former Kepi close to Fuentas and seemed to take quite an interest in his welfare. He was solicitous to introduce him to his friends and get a market for the sale of Fuentasi goods. It was he, Bayard, who introduced him to his friends and get a market for the sale of Fuentasi Juttroud. The latter then kept a clara store at No. 15 South Fifth avenue. Fuentas was represented to Juttroud, by Bayard, as the editor of a French Catholic weekly, the Ecke de Deux Mondez. Juttroud was acquanted with a number of clergymen, and it was for that reason that Bayard brought, them together, as he knew that Juttroud brias clerical friends, who would likely become purchasers of his church goods. Mr. Fuentas, meantime, was becoming despondent. He could not dispose of his merchandise. His supply of money was running out, and in this emergency he appealed to Mr. Juttroud for the ionn of a few hundred dollars, offering as security a box of goods containing several pieces of embroidered cambric ladies' underclothing and clargymen's plush chapeaus, the latter being intended for the use of Spanish clergymen. Mms. Juttroud fook the joan of a few hundred dollars, offering as security a box of Spanish clergymen. Mms. Juttroud fook the former had sent to Phila

atter naving paid \$20 to Bayard to defray the cost of expressage.

Serious changes.

About this time Allien made several calls on Mr. Fuentas demanding \$300 more, as he claimed that that sum was still owing to the Custom House. This amount Mr. Fuentas peremptority refused to pay. It was then that Allien and Bayard made deposition before Capitain Brackett that the goods were smuggled. Fuentas at the time was residing at the house of Mr. Du Bois, Nz. 237 Thompson attest, where inspectors Jackson and Cutter "rained" on Fuentas' effects and there setzed on some more of the slieged smuggled goods. Fuentas called on Captain Brackett and told his story; how he had paid \$1,700 to Allien; how he had regularly received the goods, with the inspector's marks on them, at his notel, and maintained that if any fraud was perpetrated on the government the fraud was all on the side of Allien and the customs employeds. Fuentas then demanded the arrest of Allien, but Capitain Brackett would not listen to explanations and Allien was permitted to go at large. He at first defined having received any money from Fuentas, but appeared to the process of the preserved to the process of the preserved to the process of the preserved the process of the preserved the process of the process of the process of the preserved the process of the process of

but Captain Brackett would not listen to explanations and Allien was permitted to go at large. He at first denied having received any money from Fuentas, but subsequently admitted that he received \$.00, which he said he gave to Custom House Inspector C. H. Pollock, to pass the goods. Fuentas then instituted a civil suit against Allien, who was arrested and placed under \$2,000 bait, in default of which he was confined in Luniow Street Jail. Subsequently the bail was reduced to \$1,000, and recently he was released on his own recognizance to appear for trial on the 21st Inst.

MORE LAWSUITS.

The unfucky Frenchman ideantime had plunged headlong into another business difficulty. Snortly after his arrival here he purchased for the term of three years the Echo des Deux Mondes, a French weekly paper published in this city. Mr. Alfred M. Cotte was the former editor and proprietor. Shortly after the paper having passed into the control of Mr. Fuentas he and Mr. Cotte disagreed as to the terms of the saic, and a suit was brought, Mr. Feentas having to provide \$2,000 bail to answer the complaint. Mr. Cotte was a witness for Mr. Fuentas on the preliminary hearing of Alien, and therefore he was conversant with all the directures the saice of the paper haviness for Mr. Fuentas on the preliminary hearing of Alien, and therefore he was conversant with all the directures selded, at the time of the saic of the paper Mr. Fuentas peaced as security in the keeping of Mr. Cotte, several church vestiments. After the newspaper trouble arose Mr. Cotte informed Captain Bracket of the whereabouts of the goods and they were sozed at his residence, No. 1,600 Broadway. In conclusion Mr. Juttrond said to the Herathe reporter:—

reporter:- of here are the true facts in the case. Mr. Fuentas reporter:—

"These are the true tacts in the case. Mr. Fuentas is more stated against toan sunning. He has been fleeded out of his money and out of his merchandise. If Captain Brackett waited to arrest him why didn't he do no while Mr. Fuentas was in the city? Coptain Brackett comes forward now and arrests. After and locks him -p in defout of \$1,000 hait. I know why this was done. It is done to make him the black steep and to take all asspicion of collassin of Inspector Policek, to whom Alnen alregs he paid \$200 to pass ruentas' goods. I, too, have been persecuted by Captain Brackett. He and his detectives broke up my eight business in South Pitth avenue, and I have had to start in a new business here in Sixth avenue to try and make a fiving. It was only a few hig ts ago that two detectives and a policemon scarched all the rooms in this house at eleven o'clock at night, and I am looked upon with suspicion by all the neighbors and subject to great annoyance."

Captain Brackett could not be found at his office in the Custom House yeaterday, where a Harallo reporter went in search of him.

NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR.

The nineteenth annual New Jersey State Fair was inaugurated yesterday at Waverly, N. J., under the most favorable auspices. The day was devoted to the nibition; but, notwithstanding au announcement to that effect, a large number of visitors were present. between two and twelve years old. The man was At the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, fronting th lying on the only hed the room contained, in a state | fair grounds, were long trains of !reight cars filled fair grounds, were long trains of freight cars filled with articles for exhibition at the fair. The number of entries are vasily in excess of the most sanguine expectations. Although there was a large additional number of sheds erected two seasons ago although are totally inacceptate to meet the present demand. There is already a surfeit of entries, yet they have been kept busy all day making new ones, with no apparent cessation. Carpenters are at work erecting new sheds to accommodate the extraordinary exhibit of sheep and swine. The cattle shown are very fine. The fruit production, in consequence of the agreeable weather, is superior to previous seasons. The agricultural department is well filled with ploughs, mowers, reapers, hay presess, &c. The ladies' department contains a full and varied display of fancy needle work, tatting, embroidery, crounder and shell work, wax flowers, oil pulntings and executions in marble. The assignoring ousiness colleges of Elizabeth and Newark have a selection of yend drawings, &c. The braince of the 1-dies' department building is occupied by plano and organ manufacturers, candy makers and dealers in pickles. The feature of the lair is to be racing. The limit in the country, and the entries are exceedingly large, particularly for the last races. The Gentlemen's Driving Association of Newark will be well represented, and Newark's last steppers will participate, and Newark's last steppers will participate, and excellent record is expected. The fair opened yeterially without formality. General Judson Kilpatrick will deliver an address on Friday.

Thursday will be the oventral day, as the Taxpayers' Convention, which meet in Trentich, adjourned to meet dear to nominate a candidate for Governor on that date. In addition to this all the notables, political and otherwise, are expected to be in attendance on Thursday. The tournament will take place on Friday. with articles for exhibition at the fair.

THE GREAT BRIDGE.

The laying of the fourte pair of down stream strands still continues and they will be finished sherily. The running of the carrier wheels, laying their skeins of wire, usually begins at six o'clock. Shortly after running was begun yesterday morning the river fog the wires had to be stopped, off and on, for some two hours, as the flags on the towers could not be seen through the tog. However, shortly after eight o'clock regular running was resumed as the fog gradually cleared away. The tog was much denser at the beight of the tops of the great towers than it was at the line of the anchorage piers below. This was evidenced by dense the flagmen at the anchorages caught sight through the archways of the towers on their through the archways of the towers on their own side of the river of the flag on top of the tower on the opposite side of the river a few minutes before the flagman on the tower acove them had perceived it. Colonel Paine went down early yesterday morning in the regulating cradies on the New York land span of the north cables to take the final observations on the third pair of north strangs. These were finally regulated yesterday afternoon, the last work being the regulation on the New York land span. The northernmost of the strands was taken up five-eighths of an inch on the New York anchorage by the insertion of a segment between the shoe around which the strand wires pass and the anchoring pin. The southernmost strand required only to be taken up one-eighth of an inch to hang in its proper curve. At the approaches the work is progressing rapidly, the excavations for the second piers having nearly reached the required depths. The foundation stone work of the first of the Forentine arches is nearly fluished on both approaches. The tearing down of buildings in the line of the New York approach will not be commenced until the brick work on the approach is somewhat advanced, so that the brick from the torn-down buildings can be immediately used, thus avoiding a second handling of material. The brick work on the approach will be commenced in a couple of days, but as there is considerable brick on hand from the tearing down of the old office the work of demolishing the buildings in the approach ine between Pearl and Chiff arcets will not be commenced until the end of this or the commencement of next week. through the archways of the towers on their

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

Last spring the Western Union Telegraph Company perfected arrangements with the superintendent of the Nava: Observatory at Washington for the dissemination of the standard time daily from the Observatory to the various cities where business men, ship owners, &c., may combine by subscription to secure it at a nominal sum. A full description of the plan appeared in the HERALD of April 5. The advantages of the plan to our people will be great, and its importance will be apparent when it is stated that the clocks in all the large hotels, factories, banks, &c., can by an ingenious electrical arrangement be connected with the Western Union wires, and controlled and regulated direct from the Naval Observatory. Not, however, until yesterday were all the details completed.

By invitation of Superintendent Brown a number of gentlemen visited the main office yesterday and witnessed the first operation of recording the time and dropping the time ball from the flagsteff of the building. This time ball is 3 feet 6 inches in diameter. made of copper wire and fails about thirty feet. Five minutes before noon the electricians connected their "sounder" with the Admiraity clock in Washington, and for three minutes the "seconds" beats of the clock were repeated here on a register that enables the company to get any variations in the elocks. Precisely at twelve the tailing of the ball recorded itself nutomatically and enabled all the shipmasters, pilots and others in the harbor or rivers, as well as residents of the city, to regulate their time-pieces. The first experiment certainly was a success, and it is likely that hereafter at noon the ball will drop promptly. At 11h. 55m. it will be hoisted haif way up the iron flegataff on the tower, and it can be seen by all the shipping lying at the New York and Brooklyn dooks and on the New Jersey shore, as well as by all vessels lying in the bay, even beyond Quarantina. For long distances an ordinary ship's glass will be needed. It can also be seen on Broadway, from Tenth street nearly to the Battery, and from satuable positions it can be seen by a large majority of the citizons of New York, Brooklys, Hoboken, Jersey City, &c. The ball will remain at half-mast from 11h. 55m. to 11h. 55m. At 11h. 55m. to 11h. 55m. to 11h. 55m. At 11h. 55m. to 11h. 57m. to 10h. 50m. 50m. to 11h. 57m. to 11h. made of copper wire and falls about thirty feet. Five minutes before noon the electricians connected their

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Sheriff is in possession at the store of Fanchild, Hill & Co., No. 147 Wooster street, manufacturers of lace goods, who made an assignment Saturday, under an attachment obtained by Jacob Lawson for \$1,500. The exact amount of their habilities is unknown, but they are reported at \$25,000. The firm say they made of the attachment, and that they believe their stock is worth more tone their liabilities, and hope to be able to make a settlement with their creditors whereby they can resume business again.

Register Allen has adjudicated Alphonse D. Hodg-

man, commission merchant, of No. 208 Broadway, a bankrupt on his own petition. His mabilities amount to \$3,567 02, the principal creditor being C. M. Clann. of Boston, for \$2,781. His assets are valued at about

tailor, at No. 6 Clinton place, was beid yesterday at the office of Register Dayton. His Habilities amount to \$17,000, of which creditors proved claims for to \$17,000, of which creditors proved claims for about \$10,000. Among the creditors are O. Roberis & Son, \$3,232 28; M. Leviman, \$1,250; M. Hartmann, \$1,250; S. faylor, \$1,000; M. Coppett, \$1,000. Edward L. Greenwood was elected assignee in bankruptcy. Appindation was made yesteriany before Register Alien by Joseph R. Walisok and Morris Meyer, amporters, of No. 55 hispensed street, for their discharge from bankruptcy, and there being no opposition on the part of their creatiters the petition with be granted.

A meeting of the creditors of Edward B. White, metal broker, of No. 35 fuiton street, was held yesterny at the office of Register Ketelum, and Charles D. Ingersoli was elected assigned in bankruptcy. His total habilities amount to \$120,000, of which creditors to the extent of \$18,000 groved their dabie, the largest tening as iodons:—Ribert F. Glark, \$0.416.79; Joseph Nickerson, \$3,400; thomas J. Poje & Brothers, \$1,021 11; amie M. R. White, \$1,500. Among the conditions who fairled to prove their damins, the largest are the assignee of Richards & Co., \$22,631 14; Market National Bank, \$19,000; Amile F. Richards, \$6,609; Joseph W. Converse, \$5,000.

The creditors of Engene M. Earle held a meeting yesterday, at the office of Register Allen, to prove debts and elect an assignee to backruptcy. The schedules of the backrupt showed usbilities amounting to \$66,601 69, nearly all of which was proved.—The following are the amounts of the clasms proved.—Th about \$10,000. Among the creditors are O. Roberts &

creditors lailed to agree upon an assignee, and the Register appointed Mr. John H. Platt.

A meeting of the creditors of Worrall & Co., fron founders, of No. 25 Elm street, was held yesterday at the office of Register Alien. The seneduces of habilities and assets were presented, showing the total habilities and assets were presented, showing the total habilities to be \$190.047 40, as follows:—Unscorred debts, \$49,517 82; preferred debts, \$39,831 03; contingent debts and secommodation paper, 28,553 70. The assets amount to \$21,411 14 A proposition for a composition was presented by the firm, the torms being twenty per cent, in three equal instantments, at six, twelve and eignteen months, which was accepted by the following creditors:—Wade B. Worrall \$16,050; Haumah A. Palmer, \$4,125 UT; C. D. Rebone, \$379 97; Philip Renly, \$604 98; James Williamson & Go., \$531 91; Seaman & Carger, \$150; L. Woower, \$75. The composition was accordingly passed.

The creditors of Joseph A. Blixome, dealer in lancy goods at the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-lired sired, met year-day at the office of Register Alien and received an offer for a composition in bankraptey of fifty cents on the dollar, payable in four instalments, at one, two, four and sx months, which was accepted, seventy-one creditors voting for it and only one against it. The papers submitted show aggregate habilities of \$35,700 62 and assets, \$21,571 15.

Henry C. Huriburt, assignee of Timothy M. & William U. Spelman, jobbers of fancy goods, yesterday field a schedule of the assets and liabilities of the insolvent firm in the Court of Common Piess. He states their liabilities at \$27,0627 49, nominal assets at \$148,137 41, and real a sets at \$97,168 63.

The assegment of Register A. Court of Common Piess. He states their liabilities at \$27,0627 49, nominal assets at \$448,137 41, and real a sets at \$97,168 63.

The assegment of Register at \$148,060 and the Court of Common Piess. He states their liabilities at \$27,168 63.

The assegment of Register at \$48,000 and the

LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

The receiver of the Long Island Savings Bank, of Brooklyn, Mr. M. C. Ogden, was busy yesterday arranging the bonds and mortgages for disposal. The bank holds bonds and mortgages to the amount of bank holds bonds and mortgages to the amount of \$447,416 10, and most of these bear seven per cent interest, so the receiver will have no trouble whatever in getting rid of them. He has aircady had attmere our effect from capitaints and others for the bonds, and will dispose of them at the highest price. The receiver would not say exactly how much the depositors would receive, but thinks they will not less more than twenty per ceut.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIEO.

COPLEY—ERRINGRAUR.—On Saturday, the 15th last, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Pr. Taibott, Mr. Thomas Herray Copley to Miss Augusta R. Erringraur.

GLASKIN.—Prec. —September 4, at St. Wallor, Newport, Wales, Edwin E. Glaskin, C. E., of London, to Isabella R. Howskil, only durther of Miles Peck, of Hopewell, New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

GRAY—McKrox.—On Sunday, September 1s, by Rev. Father Brophy, Walter R. Gray to Manie E., daughter of John McKeon, Esq., of this city.

Isographic Tollor of Sanurday, September 1, 1877, at Christ Church, Hudson, on the Hudson, by Rev. R. E. Terry, Samural Ingersoll to Jennie E., daughter of Charles C. Herbert, Esq., both of New York city. No cards.

Walther—Charvex.—Saturday, September 15, by Rev. Robert Lowry, Dr. J. Aug. Walther to M. Erma Chaver.

BANTA.—September 17, after a short illness, Hanar Hannis, youngest son of Henry H. and Emily E. Banta, aged I year and T months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Ambrose's Episcopal Church, corner of Fhompson and Prince size. Wednesday, September 19, at one o'clock P. M., without for notice.

year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, on Wednesday, at three o'clock, from her late residence, No. 6 West Park st., Newark, N. J.

BRUSH.—At Stevens' Building, September 16, of chronic pneumonia, STEPHEN BRUSH, in the 61st year of his age,

BRUSH.—At Stevens' Building, September 16, of-tronic pneumonia, Stephens, in the 61st year of his age,

The relatives and friends of the family, also memoers of the Produce Exchange, are invited to attend the fanceal, at Ascension Church, corner 5th av. and 10th 8t., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

BUMDEN.—At Ravenswood, Long Island, September 16, William Burden, aged 20 years and 3 months.

Funeral on Tursday, September 18, attwelve M., from 8t. Thorfms' Episcopal Church, of Ravenswood, Long Island City. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Cosn.—At Tarrytown, September 16, Carlos Cosa.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from Zion Church, Madison avenue, corner 38th st., on Wednesday, at half-past four o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not te send flowers. Interment at Buffalo.

Cocnas.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, September 16, Richard Eugens and Laura Cochran, aged 3 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 64 Sussex 8t., Jersey City.

Connolly.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, on Sunday, September 16, 1877, Bridgit Consolly, aged 35 years.

Funeral with take place from St. Francis Navier's Church, 16th st., on Tuesday, September 18, 1877, at eight A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Cranston.—At the New York Hotel, New York City.

Funcrai will take place from St. Francis Asvier's Church, 16th st., on Tuesday, September 18, 1877, at eight A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Crassfon.—At the New York Hotel, New York city, on the 17th of September, 1877, Hirax Crassfor, 18 the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the New York Hotel, on Wednesday, September 19, at eleven o'clock A. M.

Cunnischam.—On Sunday, September 16, John Cunnischam.—On Sunday, September 19, John Cunnischam.—On Sunday, September 19, John Cunnischam, aged 56 years, of county Sligo, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 227 Mulberry si., to-day, at one P. M.

Draw.—On Sunday, September 18, Sunax V. Draw, wile of theory E. Drew.

Funeral on Tuesday, September 18, attone o'clock, at her late residence, No. 5 Morton st. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Folkham.—On 15th inst., John F. T. Fornan.

Funeral services at Reformed Church, Freehold, N.

J., on Wednesday, 19th inst., at noon. Frain from New York at 7:45 A. M., via Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty st.

Flexaming.—At Jersey City, September 17, 1877, Benjamin E. Flexaming, of dysentery.

His friends and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Dr. J. N. Quimby, 582 Jersey av., Jersey City, on Wednesday next, at three o'clock P. M.

FOUNTAIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, September 16, Mark E., wife of Gideon Fountain, aged 48 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, low Wednesday, 19th, at eleven A. M., from her late residence, 103 East 620 st.

Francis.—On Wednesday, August 15, in Dublin, Ireland, Lewis Francis, of the firm of Francis & Loutre, New York.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 27 West 50th st., on Wednesday, September 17, Thomas J., son of Thomas and Annie Gallagner, aged 16 months, Funeral services

P. M. Higssi.—On Monday, September 17, 1877, America, beloved wife of Kaufman Hirsh, in the 56th year of her

beloved wife of Kaulman Hirsh, in the sota year of acage.

The friends of the family, as also the following societies:—Chebra Achim Ahnbim, savan Loage, No. 3, 1, 0, B.; Cornucopia Lodge, No. 306, I. O. O. F. Society Brotherly Love; also congregation Bani Jeshurun, 34th st., and Congregation Besh Israel, Chrystio st., are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 78 West 47th st., on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

Marshall.—Drowned on Friday, 14th Inst., at Queenstown, Onlario, John Marshall. of Mowhan, county Armagh, Ireland, in his 19th year, nepnew of Alexander Bongan, of this city.

Nowars, on Tuesday, 18th inst, at three o'dock, Itelatives and iriends are invited to meet at the residence of her parents, 1,137 Broad st, at two o'clock.
Miller.—Suddenly, at Nyack, on Saturday, September 15, 1877, Caroline E., wife of George S. Miller,

dence of her parents, 1,137 Broad st., at two o'clock.

Miller.—Suddenly, at Nyack, on Saturday, September 15, 1877, Caroline E., wife of George S. Miller, aged 38 years.

Funeral servico will take place on Tuesday morning, hall-past ten o'clock, at her late residence, No. 115
East 55 in st.

Millerit.—At Bayonne, N. J., September 16, James Millerit.—At Bayonne, N. J., September 16, James Millerit.—In the Tist year of his age.

Funeral from 309 Warren st., Brooklyn, on Wodnesday, at three P. M. Friends and relatives are requested to attend, without further notice.

McCann, —On Monday, September 17, 1877, Ross McCann, in the 75th year of her age.

The friends of the lamily are requested to attend her foneral, from the residence of her soo-in-law, No. 538 let av., on Wednesday, at one o'clock P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Oe Sunday, September 16, Patrick O'BRIEN. a native of Coolvaluane Kinsale, county Cork, Ireland, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funers, from 63 Madison st., on Tuesday, the 18th, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

O'Connea.—On Sunday, September 16, Mary, be loved wife of Michael O'Conner, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively layried o att in the funeral, from her late residence, 115 Konsevoit st., on Wednesday, September 16, after a lingering filmess, John Powers, aged 52 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Concord av. and 165th st., on Tuesday, September 16, after a lingering filmess, Sormia Proces, at the residence, 140 Rate a lingering filmess, Sormia Proces, at the Soil year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, September 16, after a lingering filmess, Sormia Proces, at the Soil year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday, September 17, John Scandon, in his 45th year.

The remains will be taken to St. Andrew's Church, on Wednesday, at the A. M., from ner late residence 145 Kest 26th st.

Scandon—Al his late residence (10 Pearl st., suddenly, on Monday, September 17, John Scandon, in his 45th y

Surman, —At Lafayette, Jersey City, September 15, at 12 P. M., infant daughter of C. M. and M. T. Ship-Funeral on Tuesday, 18th, at one P. M., from their

man.
Funeral on Tuesday, 18th, at one P. M., from their residence, Suydam av., tear Commonlyaw. Relatives and friends of the family invited to attend.

Swan—At Brooklyn, Saturday, September 13, 1877, Canoline Matilda, wife of John Swan and second daughter of the late Join Cox.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, No. 355 Henry, corner of Amity st., on Wednesday 19th inst., at three o'clock

Trought—On Sunday, September 16, Neller, the beloved daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Tonocy, aged 3 years, 7 months and 16 days, invited to attend the funeral, Tuesday, September 18, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, 612 Grand st.

Van Druskn.—Sunday, September 16, Sylvester G., Van Druskn.—In leaves Grand Central Depot at 2:30, Walter.—On Monday night, September 17, at her late residence, No. 321 West 50th st., Flora, widow of the late M. D. Walter.

Notice of funeral bereatter.

Walthork,—On Sunday, September 15, Annix, eldest daughter of zichard N. and Margaret Whitlock, aged 27 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to at-

Whithork, —On Sanday, September 10, ANNER, eldest daughter of Richard N. and Margaret Whitlock, aged 27 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend ine faneral, from the residence of her percula, 49 Hoys at, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 12, at two P. M.

WHITE.—At her residence, No. 58 Prospect 22, Brooklyn, on Monday, September 17, at hallpast eleven A. M., Mrs. J. C. White, sged 57 years, i months and 27 days.

Funeral takes place Thursday, September 20, two P. M., from her late residence.

WILEY.—Suddenly, on Monday, September 17, William L. Wilky, in the 54th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereaster.

ZULAUF.—At his late residence, No. 310 Van Brunt at, firoskipn, Charles F. ZULAUF, aced 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuodday, at two o' clock.